

**Dombivli Shikshan Prasarak Mandal's**  
**K. V. Pendharkar College of Arts, Science & Commerce (Autonomous), Dombivli (E)- 421203**  
**ENVIRONMENT AUDIT REPORT**

**2023-24**



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## **1. INTRODUCTION**

The objective of the natural review is to look at how natural adorns, both interior and exterior the college campus, influence the eco-friendly environment. The deliberate distinguishing proof, estimation, documentation, detailing, and investigation of different components that make up the college environment is known as an environment review. It begins with identifying the work whose operations seem imperil to the environment and the people's wellbeing. We can progress with the identification of the factors that contribute to harming the environment and affect review scores and work towards its improvement.

### **1.1 NEED FOR ENVIRONMENT AUDITING:**

Inspecting the surrounding can help establish whether activities carried out are lucrative and ecologically benign. In general, we are adept with conventional assets that give benefit to our surroundings. However, overexploitation of resources such as water has grown frequent over time, particularly in working-class communities. Today, it is critical to assess whether we are managing assets prudently or not. Environmental research directs all of these activities and is an effective way to use natural resources. In a period of changing climate and asset use, forms must be verified and converted into green and clean forms. Thus environmental scanning is one approach to accomplishing effective tools and raising awareness among the communities and education.

### **1.2 GOALS OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT:**

The Institute conducted an environmental audit with the following specific objectives:

1. Identify and record the environmental activities the institute undergoes.
2. Identify the strengths and weaknesses of the environmental protection activities.
3. Analyse and propose solutions to identified problems.
4. Evaluate the facilities of different types of waste management.
5. Improving employee and wards perception on eco-friendly atmosphere.
6. Identify and assess environmental risks.
7. Encourage employees to make sustainable and optimal use of available resources.
8. Establish performance standard for long term by planning and constructing the environment system and although by evaluating the adherence to new regulations.

### **1.3 OBJECTIVES OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT:**

1. Environment education through systematic environmental management approach.
2. Improving environment studies
3. Reduce human exposure to dangers arising from environmental, health, and safety concerns.
4. Identify and solve important environmental problems.
5. Establish goals, mission, and vision for environmental activities on campus.
6. Develop and practice environmental management in many units.

7. Continuously evaluate to improve environmental performance.

#### **1.4 BENEFITS OF ENVIRONMENT AUDIT TO EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTIONS:**

There are many advantages of environment audit to an Educational Institute:

1. It will help protect the environment in and around the campus.
2. Identify methods to reduce costs through waste minimization and energy conservation.
3. Provides organizations with the means to better manage environmental performance.
4. It gives a good image of the College through its green and clean campus.

Finally, green initiatives will help create a positive impression for the next NAAC visit.

#### **2. OBJECTIVE AND SCOPE:**

The main objectives/benefits of an eco-audit system would be:

- Improvement of environmental standards
- Environmental education through systematic environmental management
- Sustainable use of natural resources on campus
- Enrich the curriculum through real-life experiences
- Enhancement of College profile
- Financial savings through real – life experience
- Develop ethics and value system environment among youth

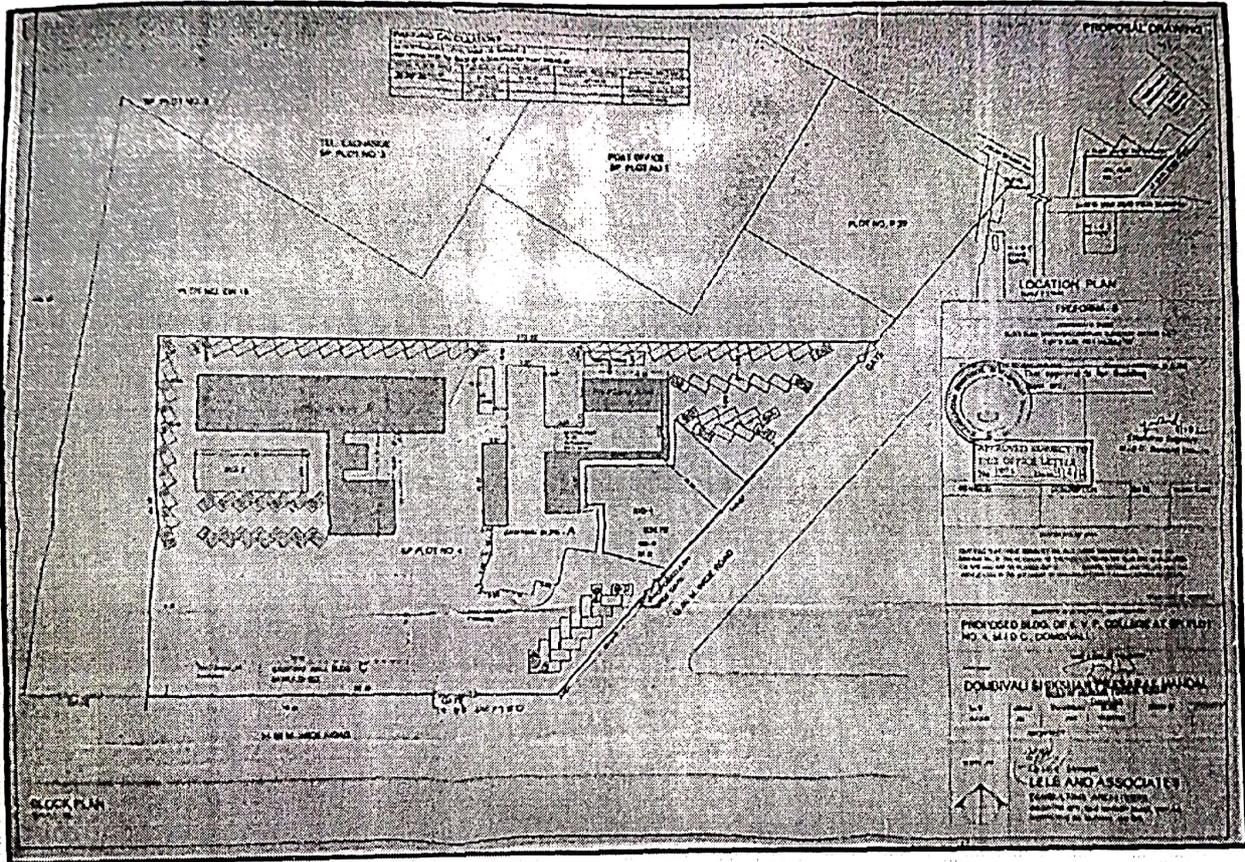
#### **3. EXECUTIVE SUMMARY:**

In accordance with relevant environmental rules and regulations, an environmental audit is a timely summary that assesses the college's performance. Auditing is a good baseline, but unless there is systems in place to keep an eye on compliance with environmental laws, it will almost instantly become outdated.

There are observations and suggestions to raise environmental awareness in this audit report.

#### 4. INFRASTRUCTURE OF K.V. PENDHARKAR COLLEGE OF ARTS, SCIENCE AND COMMERCE (AUTONOMOUS), DOMBIVLI

##### 4.1 Layout plan:

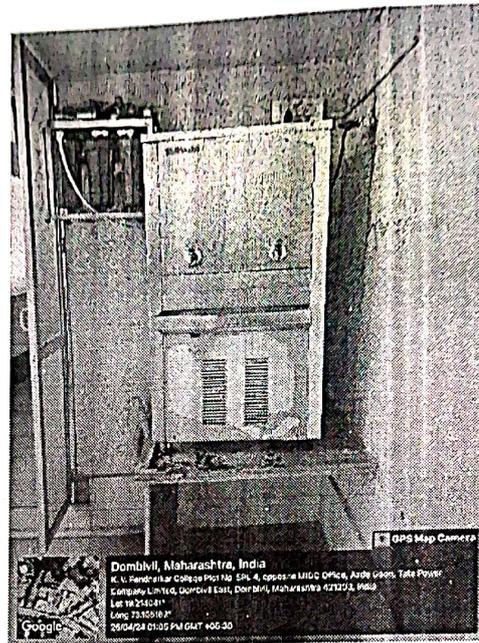
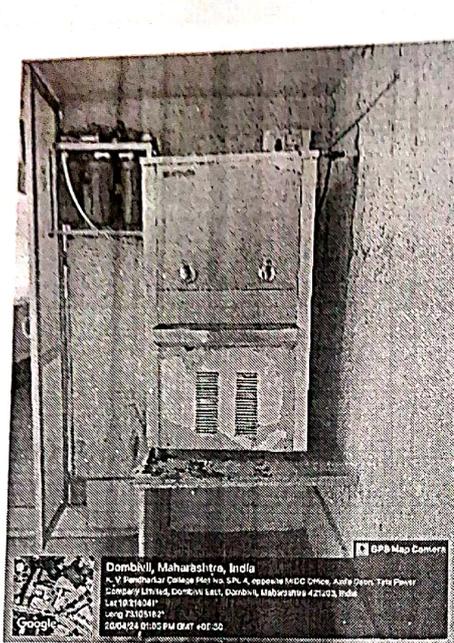


##### 4.2 HEALTH CENTER:

These centres often provide medical facilities on campus where students can receive emergency treatment and preventive care.

### 4.3 RO PLANT:

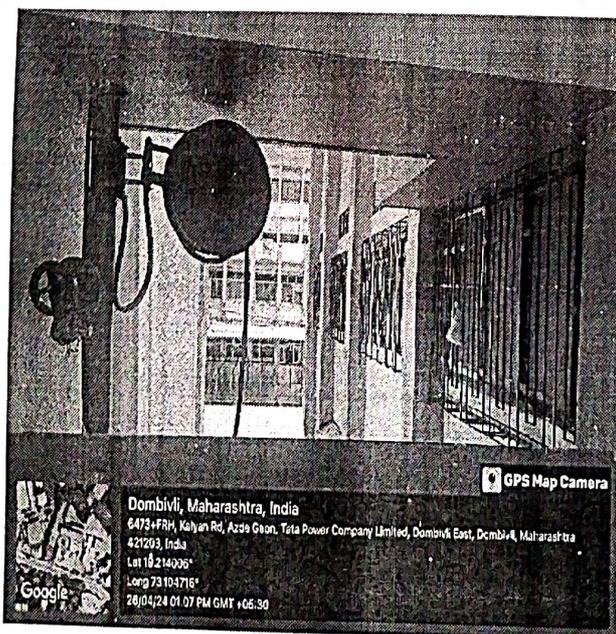
RO plant is provided inside the campus to supply water to the entire campus

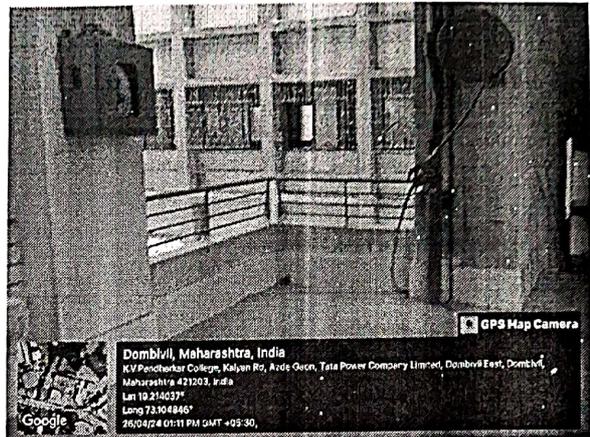


### 4.4 RAINWATER HARVESTING

It is included in the future plans since it is observed that rain harvesting can be good source of water conservation which can be used for various laboratories in the institutions as well as enhancing the ground water levels.

### 4.5 FIRE SAFETY PIPELINES:

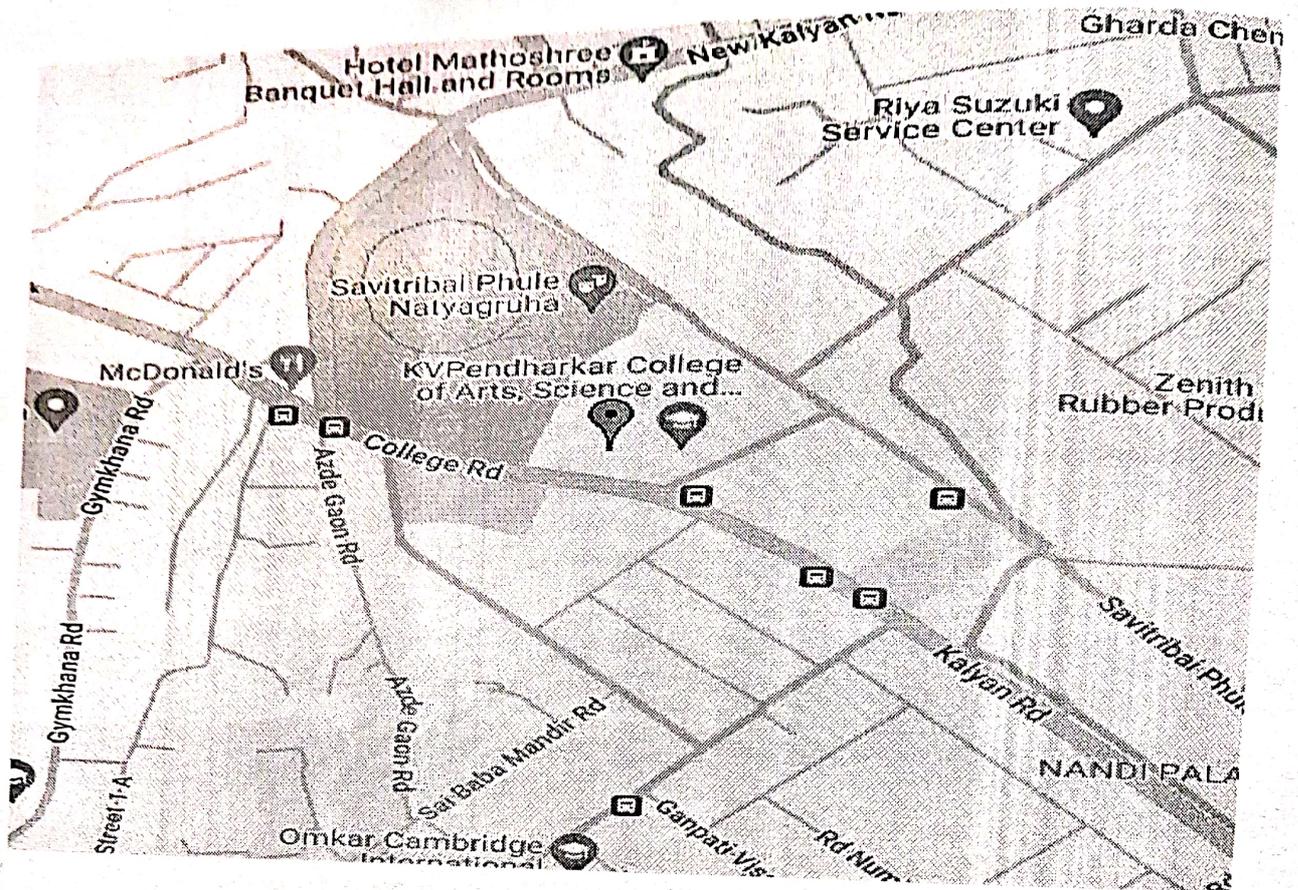




#### 4.6 VIEW OF GREENARY:



SATELLITE MAP OF THE K.V. PENDHARKAR COLLEGE, DOMBIVLI



## 5. WASTE MANAGEMENT:

Waste generated by Institute can be categorized into solid waste, canteen waste, paper waste, Plastic waste, toilet waste, horticulture waste etc.

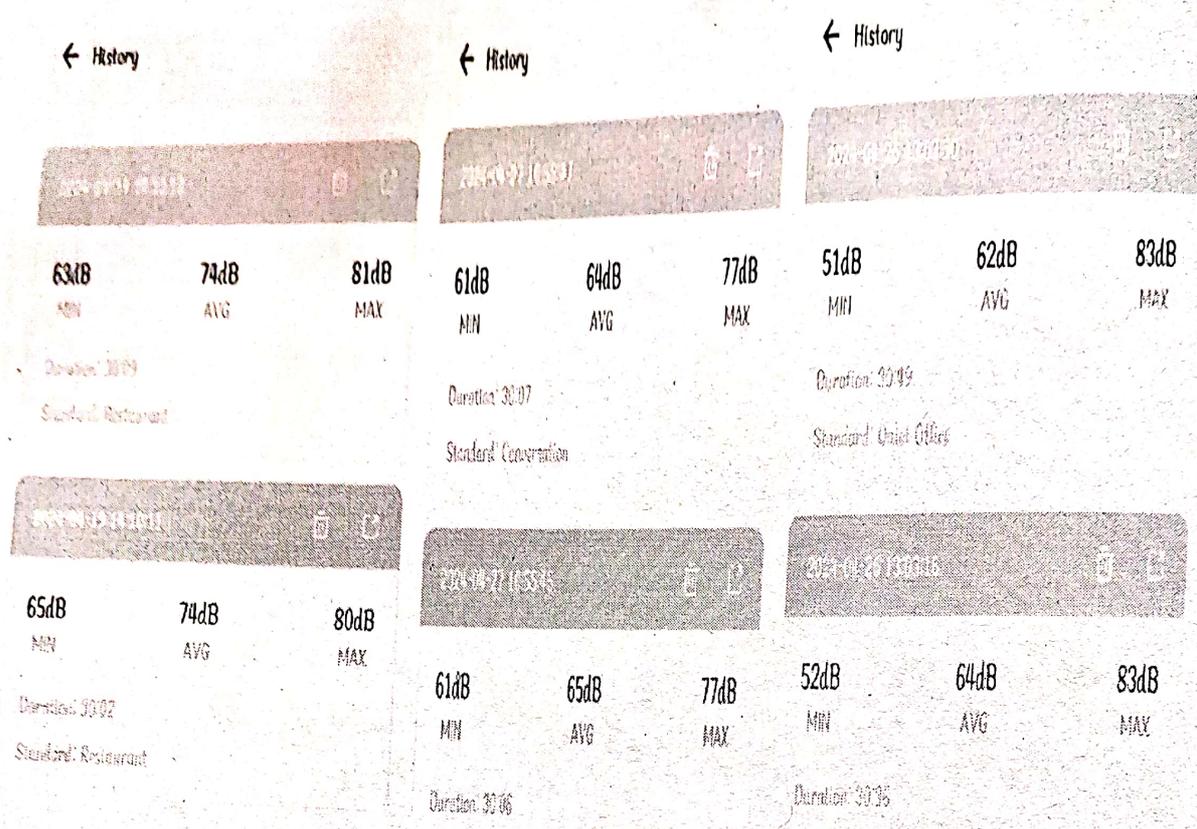
KDMC Garbage van pick up segregated solid and dry waste every day from the college campus. They collect plastic waste separately which then be transported to the industry separately. The teaching and non-teaching staff are also aware about reuse of paper. They usually reuse one side of printed paper for internal communication. Institute has been following eco-friendly usage of paper. Every year college send paper waste to scrape paper collector which is been reuse later on for various purpose.

Many acids and bases can be safely disposed via sinks using the neutralization and dilution method. Biologically contaminated materials are autoclave for 15-20 minutes at 15-20 psi before discarding. Whereas loops and tubes are soak in a 10% bleach solution for 30 minutes before discarding.



## 6. NOISE LEVEL IN COLLEGE CAMPUS

- Since most of the students are from nearby cities, it is recommended that they make use of the public transportation options
- Vehicles are strictly prohibited inside the college campus
- It is strongly urged that students who are driving their own cars obey speed limits and refrain from honking around the campus
- Even though Kalyan Road runs beside the campus, no noise pollution harms the learning environment, as the positioning of classroom windows and other infrastructure of the college acts as obstacles for noise transmission
- Below given are average sound frequency readings in Decibels recorded at different time & location during the college hours by Sound meter app inside the college campus.



**Noise Level in College Campus:**

Date	Day	Morning (8:00 am)	Afternoon (1:00 pm)
19/4/2024	Friday	58.00	59.00
20/4/2024	Saturday	58.00	60.00
21/4/2024	Monday	67.00	68.00
22/4/2024	Tuesday	59.00	64.00
23/4/2024	Wednesday	57.00	58.00
24/4/2024	Thursday	58.00	62.00
25/4/2024	Friday	56.00	58.00

## AIR QUALITY:

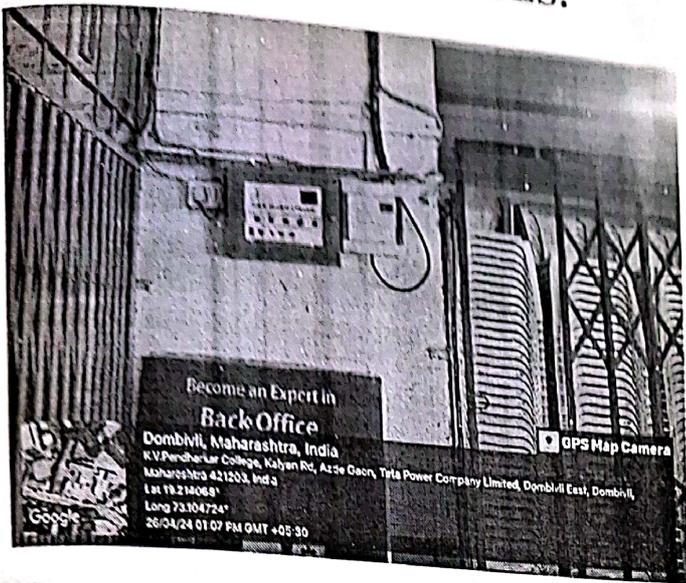
1.	Are the Rooms in Campus are Well Ventilated?	Yes
2.	Window Floor ratio of the Rooms  Provide details of college- owned Motorized vehicles?	Very Good  Buses, Cars, Vans
3.	No. of vehicles more than five years old  No. of Air-conditioned vehicles  PUC Done	02  02  Yes
4.	Specify the type of fuel used by your college's vehicles  Petrol  Diesel  CNG  LIG  Electric	Yes  -  Yes  -  -
5.	Air Quality Monitoring Program (If Any)	Yes
6.	Students suffer from respiratory ailments? (If Any)	No
7.	Details of Power backup	Yes, about 730 KVA Generator Power backup is provided

## 7. LPG Cylinders:

There is less emission of carbon due to the use of LPG cylinders in canteen and other laboratories of the institution. The exact record of LPG cylinder is given in table below.



# 8. FIRE SAFETY DEVICES:



Sr. No.	Section	Location	Quantity	Remark
	LPG Cylinder	Zoology Lab	01	
		Botany Lab	03	
		Biotechnology Lab	04	
		Physics lab	01	
		Chemistry Lab	14	
		Ground Floor canteen	01	
	<b>Total</b>		<b>24</b>	

Sr. No	SECTION	LOCATION	QUANTITY	REMARKS
1.	RO Plant	Ground floor	02	
		Canteen	01	
		Library	01	
		First floor	02	
		Third floor	02	
	Total:		08	
2.	Fire Extinguisher	Ground floor	05	03 fire alarm systems
		Chemistry Lab	03	
		Library	02	
		Junior IT Lab	01	
		First floor	02	
		Physics Lab	01	
		IT Lab	01	
		Botany Lab	02	
		Third floor	03	
	Total:		19	
3.	Fire Safety	College Campus	04	
	Pipelines			

## 9. SUMMARY:

One of the most crucial instruments for ensuring that natural resources are used fairly is the environment audit.

Finding out if institutional procedures are sustainable and environmentally benign is known as environment audits. It is a methodical procedure for identifying, measuring, recording, reporting, and overseeing environmentally significant elements within a designated region.

The academic year 2023–2024 saw the completion of a "Environment Audit" by DSPM's K V Pendharkar College of Arts, Science, and Commerce (Autonomous), Dombivli. The primary goal of an environmental audit is to verify that the college is using green practices and to provide a clear audit report that explains whether or not the college is moving toward sustainable development.

## 10. CONCLUSION:

From the Environment audit following are the conclusions, which could be drawn.

- 1) The environment's most criteria have been met.
- 2) Improving campus air quality; managing areas to meet water scarcity/management demands; improving cleanliness and sanitation; effectively managing available space for compost and landfills; and developing learn-and-earn programs in relation to environmental strategies and management.
- 3) Food scraps produced on campus are gathered from eating facilities. The garbage vehicle from KDMC then picks up the food trash as wet waste. The municipal corporation disposes of it in an environmentally appropriate way after that.
- 4) Using LPGs for cooking and lab work lowers carbon emissions, maintaining air quality in the process.

## 11. RECOMMENDATIONS:

Creating an environment policy and informing all faculty and staff of it.

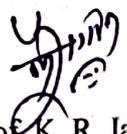
- A shift to a digital system that reduces the need of papers.
- To track water consumption, a water meter needs to be placed at the college for the terrain
- A rise in environmental education initiatives to raise awareness on campus
- The creation of a garden and other green space on the college campus, with space set aside for large, canopy-laden trees. This will support both the improvement of the air quality and the upkeep of a positive and healthy atmosphere among the faculty, students, and institutional bodies.

It is highly advised to regularly monitor the quality of the air.

  
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